# VEST DEFENDS CLEVELAND.

With Sarcasm and Satire He Scores Ex-Minister Stevens.

RIDICULES HIS REFERENCE TO WAR.

Mr. Vest Says the President Did Not Contemplate Restoring the Ex-Queen-Other Addresses on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12,-In the this morning after the routine business was disposed of, the resolution, offered Monday last by Mr. Hour, was laid before the body,

that was a most dangerous serious stinck against the of any private citizen of the tes. He (Frye) affirmed, withation, that Mr. Blount, in his gave unstinted praise to Mr. Stevens, upon whose

ose of the administration was to ament, and to establish a

n Mr. Frye took his seat Mr. se and addressed the Senate. He not, he said, have detained the or a moment, but for the fact that the eve of leaving the city as on the eve of leaving the city iesired to avoid any appearance of ing any responsibility in regard to have alian question. It was hardly very for him to say that he did not ass the advokate or special de-r of the administration. He spoke or the administration. He spose merican senator, and as an Amer-izan, in relation to questions in the honor and welfare of the com-er. I wish to say that it is greatly

its on those great questions.

It. Vest went on to ridicule the pressions set up by Mr. Stevens as to the pristian character of these who had erthrown the government of the Quica the Hawailan Islands, and said that y had ""Christlanized the natives out their country. They had taken charge the country under the name of God, d had then divided the lands among emselves under laws made by them-ives. (Laughfer.) Mr. Stevens might be all that that he pretended to be—an conest. Godfike, Christian, Mr. Vest did not question that and did not care any-ning about it. He proposed to treat him is he would treat any other witness. He lid know Mr. Blount, His most intimate ed who in the Hawalian Islands caped Stevens' billinguante? No doubt he has the same opinion publicly of me as I have of him. Neither of us strike below

dr. Vest went on to speak of the threat of impeaching the President, The crime committed by the President was, in the sinds of his opponents, that he did not avoy the annexation of the Hawalian slands to the United States. If that constituted a crime he (Vest) was a criminal; and, in his judgment, a large majority of the American people were criminals. the Affection Reppe Complaints was that the government of the United States had railed to selze the mands as "a maritime trice." The repair from Maine objected to the word "pleacy," and it appeared to

"The plain issue before us," Mr. Vest continued, "is whether we are to break down the tradition of this country established by Washington, and carried out by Jefferson, Jackson, Buchanan, and now by Cleveland. Or are we to pass from that policy and venture on the great colonial system of the continental powers of Europe? I want to make this a distinct issue so far a 1 I am able, and so that the American people shall understand it. I assert that it is the purpose now that instead of having a compact continental republic as our fathers made it, we are to have a great, expansive, territory-acquiring government, panelve, territory-acquiring government, even to the Islands of the occan and the attermost parts of the earth."

Appointment of Blomst Justifled.

Mr. Vest defended the appointment of Mr. Blount as Commissioner and cited from a minority report of the Committee on Foreign helations numerous instances of like appointments in the past dat back to the administration of Presid Washington, and ead, according to guegestion of Hoor last Monday, the ther of his country was "their treading on ice very slippery and very thin too."

Sevens, he said had taken up every man to the blands, from the highest to the lowest rank in 11/2 and had disposed of

them seriation by personal charges, some of them criminal, and others so vulcas as to prohibit him (Vest) from criti-

Coming to the question of taking down the flag, Mr. Vest said that he would like terrature on the other side to tell him why the American flag had been heisted there? Was it to defend American soy ignty on the Hawaiian Islands, or was to protect American property? War fire he said, any use for the flag there fer? There was (according to Mr. Stevene) perfect order on the islands, and when the de facto government was sup-perted by the entire people, why keep the

Bef-ren e to he Late War.

A part of Mr. Stevens' statement had ot, Mr. Vest said, been read by Mr. Frye. not Mr. Vest said, been read by Mr. Frye. There was one appeal always omnipotent with certain people in the United States, and that was the late war. The cry. Tou are release-you tried to tear down the government." Mr. Vest said was the utilizate ratio of everything with tach people, and Mr. Stovens understood this. Here, said Mr. Vest, is what this God-fearing, charitable, sentimental his God-fearing, charitable, sentimental old logician of Maine says (quoting a sentence in which Mr. Stevens says that he had never raised his rifle against the he had rever raised his rifle against the United States government. What had that to do, Mr. Vest asked, with the Hawailan question, what had Mr. Stovens meant except to orray the prejudices of the American people (accaded) against Mr. Blocat because he had been a Confederate raining.

. Prye hoped that Mr. Vest did not

is as open an adversary as I ever met. The Impeachment Break.

He would have liked some senator of that day to threaten Washington with impeachment for having done what Mr. Cleveland has done to-day. There had been 380-edd appointments made in that way by Presidents without the advice and consent of the Senate, and it had been reserved for the senator from Massachuetts to find out the Constitution had bee violated, and to solicit applause from the calleries by threatening to impeach the President for having done what all his cessors had done.

Mr. Vest said that, as he understood, the provisional government of Hawaii was a de facto government. A de facto government, he added, had the rights of a de jure government, so far as other nations are concerned. Whether that government had been established right-fully or wrongfully, it was to-day a de facto government; and any assaul upon it by the armed forces of the United States would be an act of war, destand that Mr. Gresham, the Secretar destand that Mr. Greenam, the Secretary of State, in his instructions to Minister Willis, wanted an armed force to be employed in restoring the Queen. No one would deprecate or resist more than he (Vest) such a doctrine. Such action would be an act of war. It seemed to him improssible that the Secretary of him impossible that the Secretary of State, a realdent of the United States without action of Congress they could do any such thing. He understood the instructions to Blount to be simply a repetition and affirmation of the timeevery administration not to interfere in the domestic affairs of other people

Will Not Restore the Queen, In conclusion Vest said: "If I had the power I would withdraw every sha-dow of United States authority from the Hawaiian Islands, except so far as it may be necessary to protect under in-ternational law the property and persons of American citizens legitimately resid-ing there. I should leave the opposing ing there. I should leave the opposing factions to settle the question of sovereignty for themselves. There can be no solution of this question so absolute and determined as that which would then be had between the adherents of the Queen and those of the provisional government. The doctrine of the United States through all our history has been that the people should determine their way government—not the educated peoown government—not the educated peo-ple, not the titled people, not the opu-lent people, but, under God, the people, high and low. And I would leave the people of those Islands, of all classes, who are legitimate residents there and citisens to determine this question for them this provisional government be de facto, would be an act of war. And I will not believe that the President has contemplated it. For us to take part with to give proof that the military authority of the United States government is to be used in a doubtful issue by turning

lar majority of the neople.
"Either horn of that dilemma destroy our prestige as a great republic, and either course would strike down the doctrine of popular sovereignty upon doctrine of popular sovereignty upon which our government is established, and upon which it must stand. If the Queen has behind her enough of her people to put her back upon the throne, then the government of the United States should recognize that as the government de facto and de jure of the Hawalian Islands. If she has not that power, then let her go down before the decree of the great tribural to which all true Amer-

the scales against an overwhelming popul

icans bow in this land, and for which they pray throughout the world."

Mr. Frye said that with the conclu-sion of Mr. Vest's speech he was in hearty accord, and he believed that the Hawalian Islands were tomark that the senator from Maine has made," said Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Grey cited numerous precedents in support of the appointment of Mr.

Blount of commissioner to Hawaii. Gordon Defends Blount, Mr. Gordon Defends Blount.

Mr. Gordon (Ga.) took exception to that portion of Mr. Prye's speech in which that senator criticised Mr. Blount's report as containing not a single unvarished line of truth, and quoted against that assertion the festimonials borne to his high character, on leaving the House of Representatives, after a service of twenty years in that body. He added that he deplored beyond the power of expression the fact that any senator should have thought it necessary, for nerty reasons or for any other reasons, to party reasons or for any other reasons, to invoke the high reputation of a man whose whole life stood like a polished pillar, without a blot or blemish upon it.

pillar, without a blot or blemish upon it.

Mr. Five disclaimed any purpose of attacking Mr. Blount's integrity. He had oged it e vords "unvarnished truth" purely understanding by them only that Mr. Blount's report was a prejudiced report. In his opinion Mr. Blount was a good man—a good man applied in this matter to an exceedingly had purpose. In his own budgment Mr. Blount had acted under instructions. He (Frye) had also drawn a sort of parallel between Messrs. Blount ort of parallel between Messrs. Blount ad Sievens, in which he said that for tegrity and character Mr. Stevens was ision in the report of his speech made fow minutes ago, he had struck that ut as he intended the parallel only as

mental, not moral qualities.

Mr. Gordon expressed his satisfaction t the explanation given by Mr. Frye. The solution was then referred to the Com-

nittee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Morrill, in a long and carefully pre-pared speech, addressed the Senate on the tariff question. The Senate, at 435, after short executive session, adjourned till

# FRAZIER GIVEN FOUR YEARS.

The Bigamist Arrested Here Sentenced by Judge Marilne.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-David Frazer, alias Davis, who was arrested two weeks ago in Richmond, Va., and brought back to this city on a charge of bigamy, was to-day sentenced by Judge Martine to four years and seven months in the State

The prisoner, who is a spiritualist, and who was a regular attendant at the school in Carnegle Hall, pleaded guilty to the charge.

# Cholera in Belgime,

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.—Cholora has brok-en out in the city of Naumur, capital of the Bolgian province of the same name. Two deaths occurred on Manday. Naumur is three miles from this city.

The Report on the Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15,-The informal way the bill to repeal federal election law but, owing to other engagements of separors on the committee, no action was taken and the bill was taid over until to-morrow. The discussion showed a disposition on the part of the Democrats to push the bill through the committee and send it back to the Senais with a favorable report with all possible speed. The Republicans cortselled telay and said more time ought to be sitten to matter of this importance. The impres-sion, however, prevails that the fall be

### TARIFF BILL FINISHED.

IT GOES TO THE HOUSE NEXT TUES. DAY WITH A FAVORABLE REPORT.

The Internal Revenue Schedules Will Not Be Ready by That Time\_Tax on Cigarettes Increased\_Other Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. IJ.-The Ways and Means Committee this evening finished their consideration of the Wilson tariff bill. On motion of Mr. McMillan, It was ordered to be sent to the House next Tuesday, with a favorable recommendation. Chairman Wilson hopes to have his report ready by that time.

The minority report is fairly outlined, and although the Republicans have asked a further extension of time in which to prepare their report, it is expected that they will be ready by that date. The tax on cigarettes will be increased to tax on cigarettes \$150 per thousand.

Internat Hevenne Schodules

The sub-committee on Internal revenue will hold an all-day session to-morrow, and hope to be able to report their conclusions regarding an increased tax playing cards, and the full scope of t proposed income tax. It is not expect that these schedules will be finished by next Tuesday. They will probably be reported to the flouse a little later in the week.

dutiable at iwenty-five per cent; the fin-thread, of which the netting is composed is placed at thirty per cent. It has been decided to equalize both by fixing the rate on gill at per cent, ad valorem.

The pressure on the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee to modify the rate of the existing bill is unprecedented in the history of tariff legislation of late years. Not only are the corrilors filled from morning until hight with the representatives of presents of the corrected in with the representatives of protected b their constituents, who either cann-come or recognize the futility of doi:

York, succeeded to-day in securit audience with Chairman Wilson for Sloane, of New York, who was accompanied by James F. Hepe, and John C. S. Davis, of Philadelphia, The three had a ten-minutes' interview with Mr. Wilson regarding the duty on lincolum.

The Dary on Stilled Wines, Representative John De Witt Warner, of New York, had a conference with several members of the committee to-day asking for a reduction of the duty on stilled wines. The present rate is fifty cents a gallon unbottled. Mr. Warner says a large part of these wines are says a large part of these wines ar retailed for a sum largely below the duty and that a tariff of fifty cents a gallo is a prohibition of the cheap grades. Upo the higher grades it is not so noticeable He wants the committee to make th duty thirty cents a gallon, or substitute an ad valorem rate that will not exceed that figure. He argued that a duty of thirty per cent, would largely increase the revenues and benefit both the trade and

ch members of the committee as spoken with recognized the force of this argument, but they are obviously afraid that the temperance element of the country will protest against any action of their part which, while largely reducing the duty on foreign liquors, still leaves a heavy tariff on many of the actual necessities of life.

# House of Representatives,

Shortly after the session of the House Mr. Holman consent for the present consideration of a resolution. The resolution set forth that over \$1,000,000 have been paid out as pre-mlums for extra speed in the new war ships, which should not have been alships, which should not have been allowed. It was alleged that the designs for the ships and engines were so drawn that the ships were easily able to exceed the speed specified in the contracts, and that the trials were conducted under peculiarly favorable conditions, and the vessels were thus enabled to attain a speed never attained in this service. It was alleged that the contractors was also alleged that the contractor were aided and abetted by officers of the navy, who designed the ships to at-tain a greater speed than was required by the contract. Up to this time he stated no deductions for future failure to come up to the contract speed had

been made.

Mr. Dingley objected to the consideration of the resolution on the ground
that there were statements in the resolution which were controverted by facts.
If Mr. Holman would withdraw his preamble, and simply ask that the resolu-tion be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs for investigation, he would

withdraw his objection.

After some discussion, and after objections to the present consideration of the resolution, it was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The bill to investigate the personnel of

the navy came up as unfinished business, and it was agreed to in Committee of the Whole, and reported favorably to

Utah Admission Bill Pa-sed.

Ciah Admission Bill Pa-sed.

The House then took up the Committee of Whole bill for the admission of Utan as a State. The Republicans did not offer any determined opposition to the bill, and, after offering a few amendments, allowed it to pass without division. One of the amendments prohibits the practice of polygamy in the new State.

Mr. McCreary (Ky.), from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution calling on the President of the United States to transmit to the House, if not inconsistent with the public interests, a copy

consistent with the public interests, a copy of the instructions given to the representative of the United States now in the Hawaiian Islands, in regard to the protec-Hawaiian Islands, in regard to the protec-tion of the lives and property of United States citizens there, or any contemplated change in the former government, and all correspondence since March 4th, 1889, not already transmitted to Congress.

Mr. Hitt (BL), author of the resolution, obscented its adventor. Learned the Com-

dvocated its adoption. He said the Com-nittee on Foreign Affairs had widened the resolution to embrace much more than was originally expressed in it. He was glad of that. He expressed the hope and trust that the information, when it had been received, would show that our lozecutive has been like his predecessors-patriotic and American from first to last.

McCreary also briefly advocated the Mr. Boutelle, who wished an opportunity to discuss the resolution, demanded a division. The previous question was ordered: Year, 138; Nays, 60; and the resolution having been adopted, the House, at Acchest authorized.

# THE LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Florida Courts Uphold the Australian Ballot S stem,

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 13 .- The quo warranto of proceedings in the Supreme Court against the Jacksonville City Council terminated to-day at Tallahassee in a victory for the present muni-cipal officers, the Supreme Court deciding Mr. Vest in No. the Senator from Maine

The importance. The importance that supervise that the Saprena count supervise that the supervise that the supervise that the supervise that the Australian ballot law, under that the Australian ballot law, under the supervise that the Australian ballot law, under the importance. The importance the supervise that the Supervise th

lature. It provided for printing the names of all of the candidates in a single column, on one ticket, the names of all contain, on one treats the names of all candidates for each office being arranged alphabetically and without regard to party, under the title of offices sought; all names printed in the same kind of all names printed in the same kind of type, with a dash not less than a quarter of an inch in length immediately to the left of the name, upon which dash the voter indicates his choice for officers by making a cross of a theck mark. No person can be voted for whose name is not printed on the ballot, but every name put in nomination by any convention or macropiation of the particle of the tion or mass meeting, or by petition of to per cent, of the voiers must be printed on the ticket, unless the nomination is Each ticket nominated can name one inspector and one watcher at the polls. The ballots must be marked by the voter personally and secretly private booth, unless blind or otherwise physically unable to mark the bellot. The law now sustained is pronounced by persons familiar with the Australian system in other States the fairest and most complete so far adopted in America, effectually preventing helbery and intimi-

dation, and constituting complete educa tional qualifications.

The law gave such perfect satisfaction in this city and in Ponsacola, where it this city and in Pensacola, where as been since adopted, that it will doubt improvements. The eds, and the efficials were preparing . nd an era of public begun. The city w wered after the most approved methods, the streets will be payed, the water sys-

### THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

Donation of \$100,000 Announced by Bishon Hurst at the Annual Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.-At se annual meeting to-day of the board of frustees of the American University n this city, a gift of \$100,000 was announced by the chancellor, Bishop Hurst. This is an addition to the site now salued at \$300,000 and the piedges of 00,000 for building and endowment pre-

The meeting was important on account of the change from the act of incor-poration under the general laws of the District of Columbia to the liberal charter ranted by the last Congress and ap-roved by President Harrison.

There were present Bishop Hurst, of Washington: Bishop Wilson, of the M. E. Church, South; Drs. Payne, Carrol, Smith, and Beiler, Gen. S. S. Henkle, J. G. McCombs, Lawyers Leighton and rowne, Messrs. C. C. Glover, M. G. Smery, John E. Andrews, of New York, resident of the board; Mrs. General J. A. Legan and Mrs. E. J. Somers.
Other large gifts are promised, and
it is hoped that by the next annual
meeting the building will be in progress.

#### ELECTRICIANS ENGAGE IN A DUEL Well-Known Men of Murtinsburg Shot at I ach Other Without Besult.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Dec. EL-A shooting affray, which created much exitement, took place in this city to-day between Mr. John B. Wilson, cashler of the Citizens' National Bank and presi dent of the Edison Electric Illuminafing Company of Martinsburg, and Marous but several by-standers were sligh ured. Ruthenberg, acting under or ake therefrom a lot of machinery sold Theon by the Western Electric Company, he place was barricaded, and Wilson tood on the inside, with gun in hand, not fired through the door. Ruthenberg pped back a few steps and emptied five shooter through the door. Both tre under bond, but seem determined and tre fearless men. There is no telling which will carry his point.

Condition of Trade in Manchester. MANCHESTER, Dec. 13.—The Guar au's commercial article reviewing yes Inquiries for goods in quantities ar ug. Orders have been placed for or standard and other gray shir s and low jaconets at prices below the el of former contracts. Some trade is se in Mexican and India goods that of have been neglected. Contracts have and small lines of printing cloths for julck delivery. There is a general ab-sence of inquiries for China and Japan, increased the divergence between buyers and importers. Some business has been executed for South America, and there is a prospect of an increased demand. Yarns are slow, and business is done at

Charleston Ha bor Deepened. Charlesion Ha bor Deepened.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 11.— The
German bark Ellise, from Hamburg, loaded with kainli, arrived here inis morning.
She crossed Charleston bar, drawing
twenty feet, and found twenty-two feet
of water on the bar. This fact is noteworthy because Charleston bar has heretofore prevented the entrance of ships
drawing more displayed feet. The drawing more than eighteen feet. The additional depth of four feet has been

> . A Surderer Hanged.

A Surferer Hanged.

ATHENS, TENN., Dec. II.—John Armstrong was hanged to-day for the murder of French Sharp last April. Armstrong was intimate with Sharp's wife, and the two conspired to get rid of Sharp. The women are now in juli at Athens. Armstrons, who has been suffaring from an abscess on the leg, was omable to stand on it, and had to be held up while the noose was adjusted. seld up while the noose was adjusted a full tenfession last night admitted the crime on the nallows. He said he was rendy to die and would go to heaven. A large and boisterous crowd was in the town and crowded around the jall,

THE BIG POST E EEGUN.
The Insurgent Commander Making Inroads in Rio Harbor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.-This evening the Navy Department received this cable memage from Captein Pick-

"RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 12.-Copas Island and Enchades in the possession of Admiral Dadamu, the insurgent com-mander. Former is well fortified, and is

# PREPARING FOR WAR.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT WILL DEFEND ITSELF

Against Any Attempt to Restore the Ex-Queen of Hawali Unless Authorized by Congress Latest Advices.

HONOLULU, Dec. 5,-In the event of an attack upon the provisional government, without the consent of Congress, the citizens will occupy the executive building and premises and defend them to the utmost. They will probably muster 1,200 rifles. Many are sharp-shooters. They have three maxim guns and two gatlings, besides the government batteries. Resistance will be made from behind entrances. They have no doubt of being able to hold the situation against any force now in this harbor. The ship cannot shell the premises without de stroying the property of the British and Germans, & well as the Americans.

At a special session of the Council on the 30th ultimo, a strong demand was made by a majority of the members for immediate dismissal of the Royalists from the government service. Minister Damon aroused a strong antagonism to himself by opposing the application of the rule to his own department. Damon has always befriended the natives, but it is felt now that he is carrying that sentiment too far.

The Japanese cruiser Maniwa arrived here on the 2d to protect Japanese in-

Land No Armed Men,

The government last week notified the foreign representatives that war ships in port should hereafter land no armed men for shore drill, without first obtain-ing special consent of the government, as such landing caused alarm. Minister Wil-ils expressed his cordial approbation of

its expressed his cordial approbation of the government's action.

It was at first believed that Minister Willis' delay in action would result in the entire postponement of the intended restoration until Congress should be consuited. On the 25th, however, the Royalists became very active and exultant, and it began to leak out from that, that the restoration would take place on Saturday, December 2d. There was now no more decision of the Boyalists' rumors. no more derision of the Royalists' rumors and great alarm was prevalent urmised that Minister Willis had, by he China, received urgent orders to act The government trusted in his assurance of the 24th, but strengthened their deenses, and increased their guards, precaution against a possible outbreak of the Royalists in their excitement.

Preparing to Fight, On the 30th, united and vigorous de-mands were made on the government by representative men of all classes to adopt a determined policy of resisting the United States forces to the utmost One company was headed by the marchal The marchal felt severely burdened by their responsibility to maintain their govrnment as firmly as possible on one hand, and save the people from ruinous consepuences by the restoration of the Quee and on the other hand, the duty to avoi and on the other hand, the duty to avoi useless slaughter either of the United States forces or of their own citizens whom their leading ones would be fore most in the conflict. The united de mands of the citizens terminated all in decision and the government became pr pared to resist all attack to the last extremity. The people are intensely aroused and mean fight all over. They feel death in battle to be more honorable and even more safe than to be remained under the wilfull and reckless rule of an imlous semi-heathen Queen and her para-

Blount's Report Denounced. Mr. Blount's report-elicited from the American party a storm of scornful de-He was always supposed by unciation. He was always supposed by hem to be directing his inquiries as to he expediency of annexation.

Showy badges were prepared by the Royalists to distinguish their followers on the day of conflict expected on the 24. Several hundred of these were sent to the men on the United States steamers iargely supplied with annexation badge to wear no badges of either party.

#### HAWAIANS LEARN THE TEUTH, How They Received the News of Mr. Cleve-

land's Restoration Policy. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Dec. 11-The steamer Oceanic brings the following under date Honolulu, Dec. 5: On the 24th ulto, Warrimoo, brought from Victoria our earliest knowledge of Greshams let-ter and Mininter Willis probable instructions to restore the Queen by force. The Monoawa surprise was felt. The fringards advices of the second had prepared us to expect the facts. The Ro allsts were greatly elated and the Amer ans were also much inspired by igorous denunciations of Mr. Cleveland's ourse by the American press and by the delay of Minister Willis in stating or executing his instructions.

One thing became clear that the ex-queen and her supporters had been since carly in March, supplied with accurate in-feir ation from Washington, of the Pred-dent's policy and intended to restore her. T. A. Davis has also evidently been in the President's confidence from beginning. All of the confident boasts of the Royalists so long derided by e annexation party prove to have been used upon reliable secret information on Washington, Mr. Blount's peculiar elations of intimacy with Royalists are

Immediately after the news per Warrimoo was received President Doyle and Attorney-General Smith waited upon Minister Willis. They asked to know his instructions. He courteously declined to communicate them, but renewed to them his previous assurances that he would absolutely take no action until the re-turn of the Alameda on December 21st. He further assured them that they would be the first to know of any course of action decided upon by alm. He evinced genuine sympathy for the government, if not for their cause.

# PREPARED FOR DEFENSE.

The Provisional Government Has 1,000 Men Under Arms. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13,-The

following dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day:

"Honolulu, Dec. 4.-Provisional Government has 1,000 men under arms. Palace repared for defence. IRWIN."

(Signed) There is not much attempt on the part of the officials of the pavy department to conceni the satisfaction they feel at the turn events have taken in Hawaii. The contumacious attitude of provis-ional government towards the United States authority falls to awaken any great amount of Indignation or condem-nation in paval circles. The navy has been rather out of sympathy with the Admissistiction polley and the dissatis-faction has increased with the last news

Merrow Returns to Celumbia. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12.—Col. J. H. Were Morrow, of Washington, who is under sen-night.

# tence to the penitentiary for causing the death of Collie Fowler, and whose appear was dismissed by the Supreme Court, vo-luntarily returned here to-day. He has no

yet entered upon his sentence, and his at-torneys will make an effort to secure his pardon by the Governor. If he does not cure a pardon, he will have to serve out

### SAIL ON OLD OCEAN.

Delegates to the National Farmers' Con-

gress Have a Good Time.
SAVANNAH. GA., Dec. 12.—The delegates to the National Farmers' Congress were tendered an occun excursion to-day. The steamship City of Macon carried them down the harbor, where they had a chance to see something of the improve-ments brought about in the harbor under the government work, which has been set on foot by annual appropriations, and which the Farmers' Congress of 1891 aided in getting. All the steam vessels in the harbor saluted as the excursion steamer passed. Bunting was floated, and the shipping presented a pretty sight. The trip was past the old fortifications, the vast rice fields, and great wharves, down among the islands and past the quaranine, the Types islands and their points

tine, the Typee islands and their points of interest. Many of the delegates had their first glimpse of the sea.

On the return trip a collation, tendered the delegates by the cliizens, was given on board the steamer. Mayor McDonough, of Savannah, welcomed the delegates, and speeches were made by Hon. Daniel Needham, of Massachusetts, and others. Over one hundred prominent cliizens accompany to the season of the season hundred prominent citizens accompanied the delegates on the trip.

the night session after the trip on the water. A good deal of time was occupied in the reading by Mr. Rankin, of Tennes-

see, of his paper on "Agriculture," and by Mr. W. R. Warren, of Georgia, on "Business Methods in Farming," The Committee on Resolutions made a partial report, the principal feature of he resolution was objected to as a means placing information in the hands of eculators detrimental to farming interst. After a spirited debate, the resolution was carried by a bare majority. The Congress has been invited to the Augusta Exeition, but owing to lack of time, the delegates will not go.

#### MISS TRENE LANGBORNE LED. The Patriarch's Ball a Bewildering Success in Gotham.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-The great social event of the week was the Patriarch's tall at De'monleo's to-night. The par-delpants did not begin to arrive until early midnight, then they came in le-

They found Delmonico's at its best. The recome had been transformed into bowers of roses. On every hand the rarest exotics were to be seen, and here and there were floral screens. The bases f the long mirrors were literally banked with flowers. Vines, paims, and roses predominated. The Four Hundred en-gaged the whole of the Delmonico buildng. There were policemen in uniform and in citizens' clothes, while a number of Inspector McLaughlin's men mingled with the guests in their swallow-tails and diamond-pearl-bedecked shirt bosoms. The supper was served at small tables on the ground floor.

the ground floor.

The cotilion was led by Miss Irene Langhorne, of Richmond, the celebrated southern beauty, and her pariner was Mr. Franklin Bartlet. The young lady was greatly admired by the sea of ladies. present. It was more than difficult to

nt, for once inside the building they were out to view for the night. Among those noticed among the merry throng were: Baron Fallon, of the Bel-gian legation; the Duke Delerme, and Senor DeMequit, of his suite; the Marquis arrived here yesterday.

DeTaller and Perigord, Miss LeCaron, Mr. A. Moore, Jr., of Clarke county, a daughter of Adolph LeCaron, the Cana-dian Minister of War: Count Sientorph, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago; Captain Hubert, of the British army; Alexandro Pedilia, of Spain, and M. De Prat, secretary of the French legation.

# THIRTY PERSONS DROWNED,

The Japanese Steamship Maisuxemorec Goes to Pieces on the Rocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, Dec. 13.-The Oceanic brings news that the Japanes dearnaldy Matsayamarco struck on the

Judge Alexander White Bead.

DALLAS, TEX., Dec. 13.-Judge Alex ander White died this morning, aged seventy-eight years. He was a native of Franklin, Tenn., but ment his latter of Franklin, Tenn., but spent his latter years at Talegeda and Seima, Ala., each of which he represented in Congress be-fore and after the war. In 1874 President Grant appointed Judge White to fill an unexpired term as Chief Justice of the Territory of Utah. After discharging the duties of this office with distinction he came to Texas, settling at Dallas where he continued to reside till his death

Young Wilkinson Given Six Years, BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 12.—Sidney I. Wilkinson, son of Walter I. Wilkinson, the well-known capitalist of this city, was sentenced to six years in the penitentlary. Young Wilkinson has gained considerable notorioty as a "rue," and has caused his father no end of trouble. New York was the scene of his recent escapade. He was discovered living in a howery boarding-house, a physical wreck from the

Telegraphic Brevities,

Telegraphic Brevities,

NASHVILLE, TENN, Dec. 12—Mayor Ochs, of Chattanooga, some time ago, wrote to Secretary Horbert, of the Navy Department, requesting that one of the new cruisers be named in honor of the industrial and historic Tennessee city. A letter received by the Mayor from Washington, gives indication that the request will be favorably considered.

AUGUSTA, GA, Dec. 12—A Columbias Georgia special says: "At 7 o'clock this recriting when the mammoth store of the Rhouls Furniture Company, on Broad street, nearly opposite the Ranking House was opened it was discovered that it had been invaded by burglars. The safe was blown open and rilled. The tools

was blown open and rifled. The tools found in the store leave no doubt that the burglars were professionals. They succeeding in getting over \$100, and left

in a hurry.

AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. B.—All of the train robbers who held up a train on the international road Monday moraing are now in jail. They are Dick Wallace, Lum. Deaton, Louis Shelton, and Bill Brunson, all residents of Austin COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12.-A bill to establish a metropolitan police for the

vorably by the committee in the Legisla-ture to-day. Mayor Ficken and Senator Smythe of Charleston, appeared before the committee in reference to the bill. BALTHMORE, MD., Dec. 13.—Harry BALTHMOTEE, M.D., Dec. 13.—Harry
B. Stembler, one of the most popular
young letter carriers on the force, was
arrested by Deputy Marshal Biddleman
to-day, on the charge of robbing the
malls. The case was worked up by
Inspector Troy, of Washington. It is
said that Stembler confessed his guilt to
Postmaster Johnson.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 13,-There is no truth in the report that four negroes were lynched near Selma last Vaturday

# VIRGINIANS COMPLAIN.

MESSES, EDMUNDS AND MEREDITH VISIT CHAIRMAN WILSON.

In the Interest of the Sumac Industry, Senator Hunton and Mr. Tyler Make

a Tour of the Departments,

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, December 13, 1893. The Committee on Ways and Means have about completed the most laborious part

of their work. After the bill has been reported to the House they will then resume the difficult task of finding subjects for taxation in order to make up the deficit in the revenue which is the natural consequence of the many reductions made in the revision of the tariff. The informal hearings given to parties whose interests will be affected by

the bill are still continued. To-day Congressman Bower, of North Carolina, appeared before the committee and presented a memorial from the citizens of Bakersville, Mitchell county, North Carolina, against placing mica on the free

Congressmen Meredith and Edmunds, of Virginia, were also before the committee looking after the interest of sumac. The chairman, Mr. Wilson, had told Mr. Ed-munds that the duty on sumae was twenty per cent, ad valorem. Both congressmen would have been satisfied with that rate, but the corrected bill shows no change from the former one, which places the duty at 10 per cent. They think the error must have been a clerical one, and ar peared before the committee to ask its

The Request for Caneus.

The request for a caucus of the Demo-cratic members of the House was signed by thirty-nine members, headed by Congressman Joseph Wheeler, of Ala-bama. Congressman J. W. Marshall is bama. Con-ressman J. W. Marshall is the only Virginia member who signed it, while North Carolina has four signers. Congressmen Branch, Bunn, Alexander, and Crawford. The absence of the names of other representatives from those States does not mean that all of these gentlem a are opposed to the caucus. Some of them are indifferent for the reason that the action of the caucus will not be considered binding, and to others the call was not presented.

Congressmen Secking Vacancies. Senator Hunton made several calls at the departments this morning. He presented Mr. Charles Euker, of Richmond, at the State Department, and ursed the appointment of that gentleman to the position of commercial agent at Mayence.

Germany

He called on the Secretary of War and endeavored to secure the release of Mr. Turnham, of this city, who had enlisted in the army. At the Department of Justice he urged

At the Department of Justice he urged the appointment of Mr. Joseph F. Bettune, a former Virginian, but now a resident of Arizona, to the position of assistant justice of that territory.

Hon, D. Gardiner Tyler was at the Postoffice Department this morning, and thinks be have recorded in seconds. he has succeeded in securing increased mail facilities for several post-offices in Surry county, on the Norfolk, and West-ern railroad.

He also recommended that Mr. T. L. Holland, a Democrat, be substituted for the Republican postmaster at Ellwood,

Nansemond county. Visitors in Washington. Hon. Marshall McCormick, of Berry-ville, is in the city on professional bustness, Mr. Thomas R. Jernegan, of Raieigh

N. C., whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Corean mission, prominent candidate for the congressiomination from the Seventh district, was emong the spectators at the Capitol to-

Mr. Walter R. Henry, of Henderson, N. 1, who was a familiar figure here in the early days of this administration, arrived yesterday, Messgs, W. W. Hutchinson, Virginia; W. E. Gibert, North Carolina, and John W. E. Gibert, North Carolina, and John

L. Boyd, North Carolina, are at the Metro-Messrs, Joseph Price, Jr., Berryville; Halph Izard, Bedford, and J. N. Gray, Norfolk, are registered at the National, Mersyr, E. B. Ashby, Mf. Alry, N. C.; H. B. Turrell, Hampton; E. H. Chalkley and wife, and George P. Collyn, Rich-nond, are guests at the St. James. Megers, W. N. J. Goodwin, Nortolk, and

harles Levy, Ashland are at the Joh Pessre. W. L. Godden, Richmond; Adolph Edwards, Hanover county, and J. A. Marshall, Virginia, are registered at the Howard.

Mr. A. Schenck and wife and Dr. D. R. Schenck, of Greenstero, N. C. were among the visitors at the Capitel to-day. Postal Changes. The changes in fourth-class offices in Virginia to day were as follows. Axion, Henry county, J. M. Parker, Jr., appointed postmaster, vice P. E. Akins, re-

Dobyn's, Patrick county, Nathaniel E. Smith, vice John Durann, resigned.
Ell. Spin, Carroll county, Mary F.
Ayers, vice J. D. Ayers, resigned.
Fry, Herry county, Nancy E. Eanes,
vice B. H. Eanes, resigned.

THIS SETTLES IT.

Georgia Wants Free Colunge and an Income Tax

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 13 .- The Georgia Senate to-day, by a unanimous vote, passed the House resolution demanding the colnage of both gold and silver as standard money metal, and calling upon Congress to take such action as will restore the currency of the country to a bimetallic standard.

The resolutions also indorse a tax on incomes without discrimination against individual incomes for readjustment of the tariff to the revenue basis.

The resolutions will be promptly signed by the Governor and transmitting to

Georgia's representatives in both houses of Congress. The Greigg Case In Statu Quo.

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 13.—The Pres-bytery of Baltimore adjourned to-night without disposing of the Greige care. Dr. Greige desired a committee appointed to take the testimony of his congregation. This was denied him by the Presbytery, which instructed the committee appointed to investigate the case to formulate charges against Dr. Greigg to be heard

at a special meeting to be called at the discretion of the moderator. WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.-Vinginia: Fair, followed by showers on the coast Thursday and low temperature during the day. Warmer Friday, variable winds, becoming easterly.
North Carolina and South Carolina: Fals followed by showers Thursday afternoon or night; warmer Friday morning; east

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.

The following was the range of the thermometer at the Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 40; 12 M., 44; 3 P. M., 40; 6 P. M., 38; 9 P. M., 34; 12 M., 31 Average, 38.